

REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH

OF THE

Borough of Sutton Coldfield,

FOR THE YEAR 1898,

BY

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

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BOROUGH OF SUTTON COLDFIELD,

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH'S OFFICE,

February 6th, 1899.

To the Health and Highways Committee.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present to you my THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT on the Sanitary condition of the Borough, and in order to render comparison with previous Reports as easy as possible, I shall adopt the same general arrangement and tabular forms.

AREA.

This is the same as last year, viz., 13,030 acres ; and as there has been no alteration in Ward boundaries, the area is sub-divided as follows :—Boldmere Ward, 1,051 acres ; Hill, 2,907 ; Maney, 848 ; Trinity, 3,223 ; Walmley, 4,242 ; Wylde Green, 759.

POPULATION.

I estimate the population to the middle of 1898 to have been 12,619, but as I have several times pointed out, except in census years, the estimation of the population must be open to considerable error. It is impossible in a town like Sutton to make any calculation of population from previous increases, and the only method likely to give a fairly accurate result is to discover the number of inhabited houses in the year, and multiply these by the average

number of persons found in each house at the last census. Mr. Bibby, the Borough Accountant, has returned these to me as 2,640. In 1891, the average number of persons in each house in the Borough was 4·78, and it is improbable that there has been any material alteration in the figure, so that multiplying 2,640 by 4·78 we have 12,619. This shows an increase of 978 people on 1897, and although the number appears large, it must be borne in mind that building has been very active during the last two years.

The following table shows the population divided among the six Wards :—

WARDS.				Area in Acres.	Population.
Boldmere Ward...	...	...	...	1,051	2,782
Hill Ward	...	...	...	2,907	2,160
Maney Ward	...	...	...	848	2,644
Trinity Ward	...	...	...	3,223	2,289
Walmley Ward	...	...	...	4,242	1,157
Wylde Green Ward	...	...	...	759	1,587
				13,030	12,619

BIRTHS.

219 births have been registered during the year—106 males and 113 females. This is four less than last year. Calculated on the estimated population the birth-rate is 17·35 per 1,000, as compared with 19·15 for last year. This is again considerably below the average of the country at large, and of the other towns and districts in the county of Warwick; the rate in which for 1897 (the last year for which statistics are as yet available) was 28·7.

Six births were registered as illegitimate, compared with ten in 1897 and seven in 1896.

DEATHS.

During the year 147 deaths—77 males and 70 females—have been registered in the Borough, compared with 126 in 1897, and 141 in 1896. Two deaths occurred in the Workhouse in paupers removed from the town, while one occurred at the Agricultural Show, in a man who did not belong to the town, so that it is necessary to add one death to the numbers given above to represent, as correctly as possible, the mortality during the year. Calculated on the estimated population, I find the death-rate to be 11·64. This is practically the same as last year, and below the average for the last ten years.

The following table shows the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Rates for the past ten years :—

	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Birth-Rate ...	23·07	21·27	25·25	21·22	24·28	20·00	19·90	19·53	19·15	17·35
Death-Rate ...	11·31	11·94	18·60	13·4	15·7	11·50	11·04	13·50	11·59	11·64
Zymotic Death-Rate	0·87	0·73	2·59	0·22	2·19	0·6	0·57	2·35	0·77	0·95

This table shows that the birth-rate is still declining, and is the lowest ever recorded in the Borough, and indeed is one-third lower than the rate for Warwickshire in 1897.

The death-rate is again very satisfactory, and below the average, while the zymotic-rate is also below the average.

The number of deaths from Phthisis, which declined last year to six, has again risen to 11.

In the following table are shown the Birth, Death, and Zymotic Rates for the separate Wards of the Borough :—

WARDS.	Population.	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
Boldmere ...	2,782	20·48	8·98	0·71
Hill	2,160	15·27	18·88	nil
Maney	2,644	19·28	11·34	0·75
Trinity	2,289	13·97	11·35	1·31
Walmley	1,157	20·74	13·82	2·59
Wylde Green ...	1,587	18·86	11·97	1·26

These figures show the birth-rate to be the highest in Boldmere and Walmley, and lowest in Trinity and Wylde Green.

The general death-rate was lowest in Boldmere and highest in Hill and Walmley, though in neither of these wards did it much exceed that of the whole Borough.

In Hill there was no Zymotic mortality, while Walmley, which had the highest rate, suffered only from Diarrhœa.

Of the 147 deaths, 20 were in children under one year of age, and 20 in children between one and five years. As regards infants under a year this compares very favourably with 1897.

The following table shows at a glance the rates of infant mortality :—

Annual Rate of Mortality.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Children under Five Years to Total Deaths.	Percentage of Deaths of Infants under One Year to Registered Births.
11·64	13·6	27·21	9·1

I am glad to be able to record a still further reduction in infant mortality, indeed, the figure in the fourth column compares favourably with that of all neighbouring districts.

The causes of death in infants were as follows:—
Diarrhœa 4, Bronchitis 3, Convulsions 4, Measles 1, Marasmus 1, Teething 1, Premature Birth 2, Tuberculosis 1, Rickets 1, Cerebral Effusion 1, and Injuries 1.

The next table shows the distribution of births and deaths in each quarter :—

1898.	Births.	Birth Rate.	Deaths.	Death Rate.	Zymotic Death Rate.
1st Quarter	49	15·21	51	16·16	2·20
2nd „	65	20·60	28	8·84	nil
3rd „	48	15·20	38	12·04	1·56
4th „	57	18·04	30	9·48	nil

The birth-rate, it will be seen, was lowest in the first and third quarters, and highest in the second, while both

the general death-rate and the Zymotic death-rate were highest in the first quarter. The Zymotic death-rate was *nil* in the second and fourth quarters.

30·6 per cent. of all the mortality occurred in persons aged 65 and upwards. This figure, though rather lower than in the previous year, may be considered satisfactory.

ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

Twelve deaths have been registered from the seven principal Zymotic diseases, viz.:—Measles 4, Diphtheria 3, and Diarrhœa 5. This is a very satisfactory record and gives practically the same rate as last year.

EPIDEMICS.

The only disease really epidemic was Measles, though 24 and 23 cases of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria, respectively, were notified. The Measles occurred almost entirely in the Central Wards, viz.:—Maney and Trinity; and nearly all of them during the first three months of the year. Indeed, the epidemic was a continuation of the one recorded in my last report.

SMALLPOX.

Not a single case of this disease occurred during the year.

SCARLET FEVER.

This disease has been but little prevalent, and indeed only 24 cases have been notified and not one of these died in the Borough, though one removed to the Infectious Hospital died there. This shows the type of disease to have been mild, as the mortality is only a trifle over 4 per cent., while if we add the cases which occurred in 1897, none of which proved fatal, we find that for the two years the mortality was only one and a half per cent. Nearly half the cases were in Maney Ward.

MEASLES.

For the third year Measles has been prevalent, the Wards affected being Maney and Trinity. Altogether 313 were notified, and of these only four (all under five years of age) died. The mortality, therefore, was very slight.

In my last report, I suggested the desirability of removing Measles from the list of notifiable diseases, and with the consent of the Local Government Board this was done, and took effect from the 16th of April.

WHOOPIING COUGH.

For the second year Whooping Cough caused no mortality, and, as far as I know, very few cases occurred.

DIPHTHERIA.

Twenty-three cases of Diphtheria have been notified, and of these no less than ten were in Wylde Green Ward and eight in Trinity Ward. The number of cases is much larger than for some time past, but the satisfactory feature in the matter is that most of the cases have been mild, and only three proved fatal. There have been three distinct outbreaks, one in Wylde Green, one at Hollyhurst in Sutton Park, and one on the extreme edge of the Borough in Walmley Ward. I made very careful investigations into each outbreak. The one in Wylde Green occurred in March, and I made the following report at the time to your Committee :—

“The six cases of Diphtheria all occurred in the same district, viz., Green Lanes, and that portion of the road close to it. I have visited each place, and have carefully investigated the causes of the outbreak. In one instance the sanitary arrangements were defective, as the ventilation of the drains had become

inoperative, and the rain down-spouts were connected directly with the drain. In two cases the houses were damp, while in one instance an insanitary ashpit existed. I have been struck for some time past by the tendency of this part of the district to become infected with Diphtheria, in fact nearly all the cases in the Borough of late have been in this neighbourhood. This points to some common cause in all likelihood, and after a most careful investigation and elimination of all the other probable causes, I have reluctantly come to the conclusion that the cause is to be found in the state of the public sewers in the neighbourhood. I understand that a portion of the main road sewer is almost occluded with sewage deposit, while the sewer in the Green Lanes is in a bad condition. I asked for a report on these from the Borough Surveyor, and am informed that he will report to you to-night. The accumulated experience of Sanitarians tends to prove that a sewer which is merely offensive, but which is flowing freely, is not likely to produce outbreaks of disease, but when a sewer becomes nothing but an elongated cesspool the conditions are altogether different, and it then becomes a danger to the public health."

I am pleased to be able to report that not only was the Green Lanes sewer cleansed, but the sewer in the main road, which had become occluded in places with sewer deposit, has been relaid, and, in order to give it a better gradient, it was diverted.

At the end of July a case was notified at The Hollyhurst, and altogether eight cases occurred here, one proving fatal. I inspected the premises, and found them in a bad

sanitary condition generally. Orders were therefore given for an entire reconstruction of the outbuildings, and this has been carried out according to the plans of the Borough Surveyor.

In December four cases occurred at Walmley, but these I could distinctly trace to the epidemic at Tyburn in a neighbouring district, the infection being brought home by a child attending school.

TYPHOID FEVER.

Three cases of Typhoid Fever, two of which were imported, were notified. The one case which apparently arose in the Borough was in Duke Street, and was very mild. The water was derived from a well which was not satisfactory, and tap water has since been substituted.

DIARRHŒA.

Only five deaths, all in young children, were registered, and this, considering the great heat of the autumn, may be considered very satisfactory.

INFLUENZA.

Only one death was registered from Influenza, and the mortality from Pneumonia and Bronchitis was low, only nineteen deaths being reported.

PHTHISIS.

Eleven deaths were registered from Phthisis as compared with six in 1897, when, however, the mortality from this cause was exceptionally low. I am pleased that attention is now being directed to this terrible scourge, and there is reason to hope that by bringing to the public notice the fact that Phthisis or Consumption is a preventable disease, some good may be done in the way of preventing

it. At the close of the year I was requested to draw up a leaflet giving information as to the common methods by which the disease spreads, and showing what precautions can be taken to prevent infection.

SANITARY CONDITION AT THE END OF THE YEAR.

At the close of the year the health of the Borough was very satisfactory. It was practically free from Zymotic disease, and much work had been accomplished in the way of removing Sanitary defects, so that in every way progress had been made in improving its Sanitary condition.

AN ACCOUNT OF ENQUIRIES MADE AS TO CONDITIONS INJURIOUS TO HEALTH, AND OF THE PROCEEDINGS ADVISED; ALSO, AN ACCOUNT OF THE SUPERVISION EXERCISED OVER PLACES AND HOUSES WHICH THE SANITARY AUTHORITY HAVE POWER TO REGULATE, WITH THE ACTION TAKEN IN REGARD TO OFFENSIVE TRADES.

As in past years the Borough has been regularly inspected for the purpose of discovering nuisances or causes of complaint, and in this way many defects have been brought to light and remedied.

NOTIFICATION.

There has again been no hitch in the working of the Notification Act, and the relations existing between your Sanitary Staff and the Medical Practitioners of the Borough have been of the best.

The number of cases notified has been 365, of which, however, no less than 313 were Measles.

The other notifications were as follows:—Scarlet Fever 24, Diphtheria 23, Typhoid Fever 3, and Erysipelas 2. The cost of notification was £45 7s. 6d., of which no less than £39 2s. 6d. was due to Measles.

In my last year's report I suggested the desirability of withdrawing the notification of this disease, as after many years experience, I was unable to discover that any practical advantage resulted from it. Acting on my advice, the necessary resolution was passed and the consent of the Local Government obtained in the spring, but this was not, however, until the epidemic of Measles which occurred in the first few months of the year had burnt itself out.

ISOLATION.

Only 13 cases of Scarlet Fever were isolated in hospital, compared with 28 in 1897 and 57 in 1896. As each case isolated costs about £12, it will be observed that the lesser incidence of Scarlet Fever has saved the rates of the Borough a very large sum.

DISINFECTION.

The Inspector disinfected 38 houses and sent to the disinfecting station or destroyed 38 loads of infected bedding and other articles. In some instances householders preferred to voluntarily destroy infected bedding and clothes, when they were of little value, and as this was done under the personal superintendence of the Inspector, and at the same time it saves the expense of stoving and the expense of mileage to the disinfecting station, I approve the proceeding in each case.

SCHOOLS.

I found it necessary to order the closing of Elementary Schools on several occasions, all for outbreaks of Measles. St. Joseph's Roman Catholic School was closed in January for five weeks, while the Town Schools and the Maney Infants' Schools were also closed in the first quarter.

SEWAGE AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Our new Borough Surveyor (Mr. W. A. H. Clarry) has been good enough to forward me the following particulars of the work done in relation to the sewerage and drainage of the Borough :—

“New sewers have been constructed in Penns Lane, Birmingham Road (from Penns Lane to Green Lanes), Lichfield Road, and Clarence Road.

“The Reddicap Hill sewer is now being proceeded with, and will shortly be completed.

“Plans, sections, and estimates have been prepared, and application made to the Local Government Board for their sanction to the loans for new sewers along Rectory Road to Whitehouse Common, Walsall Road to Four Oaks, and Coles Lane, also for a surface water drain along Green Lanes. These extensions are rendered necessary for the drainage of the new buildings erected and proposed to be erected in those districts. Other extensions are contemplated at any early date.

“108 new connections have been made to the public sewers for the drainage of 200 houses and buildings, and about 220 water closets.”

As regards the removal of nightsoil and household refuse, the arrangements instituted in 1897 have still been maintained, whereby the Corporation workmen remove refuse at a fixed tariff. The Inspector reports that in this way 11 privies and 111 ashpits have been emptied and cleansed, a number rather larger than in the previous year.

In connection with this matter of refuse removal, I feel it my duty to call attention to the many old ashpit middens still in existence.

If in Sanitation there be one point definitely determined, it is the close connection existing between the conservancy of human fœcal matter near dwellings and many forms of disease. Modern Sanitation preaches the

necessity of removing all filth as quickly as possible from the premises, hence the introduction of the water carriage system. On the other hand, the large receptacle or midden where fœcal matter and other refuse is retained months, and sometimes years, before removal is a survival of the dark days of Hygiene. I have no hesitation in saying that all middens are bad. They not only pollute the air, but also the ground, and the ground air and water, and while there may be no external evidence of this, it is a well determined fact, which must not be neglected.

But there are middens and middens, and while I should not suggest that an edict be issued abolishing them wholesale, I do think the time has arrived when all those old-time abominations, known as "vault privies," should be done away with.

In this respect the Inspector has done much good work during the year, and in my opinion, nothing is more desirable at the present time, than that his hands should be strengthened in carrying out this department of his duty.

WATER SUPPLY.

I have analysed 45 samples of water altogether, of which six were from the mains of the South Staffordshire Water Company. These were all satisfactory in quality. Of the 39 from private wells, only 9 were of reasonably good quality, and in nearly every case a purer supply has been obtained chiefly from the water-works mains.

During the year extensions of the mains have taken place at Roughley, so that the whole village can now be supplied, while other small extensions have taken place, as new houses have been erected.

OVERCROWDING.

No such cases have come to the knowledge of the Inspector during the year.

SLAUGHTERHOUSES.

The Inspector has inspected the six slaughterhouses at very frequent intervals, and indeed has made no less than 124 visits. He reports that they have been kept in a satisfactory state.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Only one Tripe boiler exists in the town, and no complaint has been made during the year as to nuisance arising in connection with this business.

DAIRIES AND COWSHEDS.

The Inspector reports having made 36 visits to Cowsheds and Milkshops, and in all cases he found them satisfactory.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The Inspector has submitted 35 samples of Food during the year to me, as County Analyst, and of these no less than seven were adulterated, viz.:—three of milk and four of whisky. Details of samples and proceedings taken will be found in the appendix.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Mr. Clarry has forwarded me the following particulars :—

“ During the year 1898, plans were approved for the erection of 318 new houses, 1 iron church, 1 new vestry to parish church, 14 shops, 2 almshouses, 1 nurses' home, 1 park lodge, and 14 alterations, additions, stables, &c., making a total number of new buildings approved 379, being 81 in excess of last year. Plans for 6 new streets have also been approved.”

These figures show that the very large increase of new houses for which plans were submitted in 1897 has not only been maintained, but largely exceeded, and that when fully occupied, the extra house accommodation will be sufficient for upwards of 1,500 people.

VACCINATION.

It is a matter for deep regret to find that Vaccination is becoming less frequent in the Borough.

The table showing the work of the Vaccination Officer, to be found in the appendix, compares very unfavourably with that for the preceding year, for while then 156 children were successfully vaccinated out of a total of 223 born during the year, in 1898 only 124 were vaccinated, the births being 222. As regards the individual, it is doubtless unfortunate that such a valuable means of protection should be neglected, but it is also unfortunate for the Borough at large, because, in the future, it is inevitable that the rates will be called upon to pay the expense of coping with Smallpox, when it becomes epidemic.

METEOROLOGY.

I am very pleased to find that the Meteorological observations are again available. As I have before pointed out, it is important that the chief climatic conditions of the Borough should be known, as intending residents often make enquiries on the subject. Full details of temperature, rainfall, &c., appear in tabular form in the appendix.

GENERAL SANITARY WORK.

Full details of this appear in table D in the appendix, and I can with confidence assert that the work devolving on the Inspector has been very satisfactorily performed during the year.

CONCLUSION.

Everyone reading the above facts, must be aware that the condition of the Borough in a Sanitary sense, is not only satisfactory, but that very much has been done during the year to further improve its condition.

With the exception of the cases of Diphtheria, the cause of which I believe is now largely removed, there has been little infectious disease over which we have control; and the fact that, with a rapidly increasing population, we have a death-rate not only below that of England and Wales, but below that of the average health resorts of the country, and the fact, too, that this low rate has been continuous for many years, clearly demonstrates how the good natural situation and surroundings have been taken advantage of, and that with good water supply, efficient drainage, and good sanitation generally, there are few towns more desirable for residential purposes.

I must again thank you, Mr. Chairman and the Committee generally, for the support and kindness I have always received at your hands.

I remain,

Your obedient servant,

A. BOSTOCK HILL, M.D., D.P.H. Camb.,
Medical Officer of Health.

TABLE B.—TABLE OF POPULATION, BIRTHS, AND OF NEW CASES OF INFECTIOUS SICKNESS, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH, DURING THE YEAR 1898, IN THE SUTTON COLDFIELD URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DISEASES, AGES, AND LOCALITIES.

WARDS.	POPULATION AT ALL AGES.		Registered Births.	Aged under 5 or over 5.	NEW CASES OF SICKNESS IN EACH LOCALITY, COMING TO THE KNOWLEDGE OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.													NUMBER OF SUCH CASES REMOVED FROM THEIR HOMES IN THE SEVERAL LOCALITIES FOR TREATMENT IN ISOLATION HOSPITAL.												
	Census, 1891.	Estimated to middle of 1898.			FEVERS.													FEVERS.												
					Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	13	Smallpox.	Scarlatina.	Diphtheria.	Membranous Croup.	Typhus.	Enteric or Typhoid.	Continued.	Relapsing.	Puerperal.	Cholera.	Erysipelas.	Measles.	13
(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
BOLDMERE WARD...	1,463	2,782	57	Under 5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	1	1	11	1
HILL WARD ...	1,471	2,160	33	Under 5	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	3	4	1
MANEY WARD	1,916	2,644	51	Under 5	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	..	.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	9	2	1	97	4
TRINITY WARD	1,548	2,289	32	Under 5	...	1	1	...	...	..	...	..	...	...	24	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	2	7	51	2
WALMLEY WARD ...	1,031	1,157	24	Under 5	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	4	2	8	3
WYLDE GREEN WARD ...	1,257	1,587	22	Under 5	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	1	6	1	16
PRINCESS ALICE } ORPHANAGE }	...	..	...	Under 5	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.
THE SANATORIUM...	...	...	...	5upwds.	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	:	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	8,686	12,619	219	Under 5	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	126	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
				5upwds.	...	20	16	3	2	187	11

State here whether "Notification of Infectious Disease" is compulsory in the District. Yes. Since when? January, 1890. Besides the above-mentioned Diseases, insert in the columns with blank headings the names of any that are notifiable in the District, and fill the columns accordingly. State here the name of the Isolation Hospital used by the sick of the District. Mark (H) the Locality in which such Hospital is situated : and if not within the District, state where it is situated. Aston Manor Joint Hospital, in Perry Barr Urban District.

TABLE C.

WATER: RESULTS OF ANALYSIS, EXPRESSED IN PARTS PER 100,000.

No. of Water.	Locality.	Date.	Total Solid Matter.	Ammonia Free.	Ammonia Organic.	Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Chlorine.	REMARKS.
1	Little Sutton ...	1898. 13th Jan.	38.0	.005	.006	2.9	1.1	Taken by order of Health
2	" ...	"	116.0	.004	.020	4.95	8.4	" " [Committee
3	South Stafford Water ...	31st Jan.	26.0	.002	.003	0.22	1.7	" "
4	Hill Village ...	9th Feb.	66.0	.008	.007	1.87	4.2	" "
5	" ...	"	58.0	.002	.005	1.43	3.0	" "
6	" ...	"	120.0	.006	.006	4.62	18.9	" "
7	" ...	"	28.0	.001	.003	0.11	1.5	" "
8	" ...	"	94.0	.005	.005	4.29	8.7	" "
9	" ...	"	54.0	.003	.004	2.20	4.7	" "
10	" ...	"	32.0	.001	.004	0.88	2.3	" "
11	" ...	"	68.0	.001	.004	2.42	5.1	" "
12	" ...	"	74.0	.001	.006	3.74	5.4	" "
13	Mere Green ...	"	98.0	.006	.013	6.05	9.0	" "
14	" ...	"	36.0	.003	.004	0.99	5.1	" "
15	" ...	"	80.0	.003	.007	10.45	7.8	" "
16	Langley Heath, Walmley ...	2nd Mar.	158.0	.002	.015	9.13	13.0	" "
17	Mere Green ...	9th Mar.	118.0	.001	.006	5.28	11.0	" "
18	" Alms Houses ...	"	82.0	.120	.014	3.85	8.6	" "
19	" ...	15th Mar.	100.0	.001	.006	2.97	17.8	" "
20	" ...	"	176.0	.032	.014	9.90	21.8	" "
21	South Stafford Water ...	"	24.0	.002	.003	0.22	1.7	" "
22	Maney Cottages ...	"	80.0	.002	.008	2.31	7.4	Scarlet Fever occurred here

TABLE C—Continued.

No. of Water.	Locality.	Date.	Total Solid Matter.	Ammonia Free.	Ammonia Organic.	Nitrogen as Nitrates and Nitrites.	Chlorine.	REMARKS.
23	Mere Green ...	25th Mar.	226·0	·026	·024	6·60	34·0	Taken by order of Health
24	" ...	"	98·0	1·600	·064	4·07	11·0	" " [Committee
25	" ...	"	142·0	·602	·005	5·50	10·3	" " "
26	" ...	"	66·0	·000	·008	1·76	4·6	" " "
27	" ...	"	124·0	·000	·008	7·76	18·1	" " "
28	Duke Street, Maney ...	18th April	58·0	·002	·006	1·87	4·2	Typhoid Fever occurred here
29	Hill Village ...	11th May	50·0	·001	·004	1·21	2·8	Taken by order of Health
30	" ...	31st May	98·0	·004	·008	4·18	9·0	" " [Committee
31	South Stafford Water ...	"	26·0	·001	·004	trace	1·8	" " "
32	" "	July	22·0	·001	·007	0·33	1·9	" " "
33	Holly Hurst, Sutton Park ...	Sept.	20·0	·001	·003	trace	2·4	Diphtheria occurred here
34	South Stafford Water ...	"	22·0	·001	·003	0·11	1·7	" " "
35	" "	10th Nov.	23·0	·000	·005	trace	1·9	" " "
36	Coleshill Street ...	17th Nov.	78·0	·003	·007	2·97	5·0	Complaint to Inspector
37	Roughley ...	21st Nov.	18·0	·001	·010	0·11	2·9	" " by Dr. Chavasse
38	Station Street ...	28th Nov.	80·0	·001	·005	3·63	7·2	" " "
39	Walmley Ash ...	5th Dec.	86·0	·002	·032	1·98	10·7	Diphtheria occurred here
40	" ...	"	146·0	·002	·011	5·75	16·3	" " "
41	Roughley ...	12th Dec.	92·0	·016	·020	1·54	8·5	Taken by order of Health
42	" ...	"	64·0	·001	·016	0·66	4·1	" " [Committee
43	" ...	"	18·0	·002	·008	trace	1·5	" " "
44	" ...	"	18·0	·003	·006	0·3	1·4	" " "
45	" ...	"	30·0	·012	·009	trace	1·7	" " "

TABLE D.

SUMMARY OF SANITARY WORK DONE IN
THE INSPECTOR OF NUISANCES DEPARTMENT
DURING THE YEAR 1898.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED.				Inspections and Observations made.	Formal Notices by Authority.	Nuisances Abated after Notice.
Dwelling Houses and Schools.	Foul Conditions ...	...	...	10	5	5
	Structural Defects ...	...	...	16	8	8
	Overcrowding ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Unfit for Habitation ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Lodging Houses ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Dairies and Milkshops ...	...	...	12	...	...
	Cow Sheds ...	...	...	24	...	...
	Bakehouses ...	...	...	30	...	...
	Slaughter-houses ...	...	...	124	...	...
	Canal Boats ...	...	...	...	...	...
House Drainage	Ashpits and Privies ...	...	...	326	20	20
	Deposits of Refuse and Manure			15	5	5
	Water-Closets ...	..	...	14	7	7
	Defective Traps ...	...	...	6	3	3
	No Disconnection ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Other Faults ...	...	...	38	19	19
	Water Supply ...	...	..	150	52	52
	Pigsties ...	...	...	18	6	6
	Animals improperly kept		...	6	3	3
	Offensive Trades ...	...	...	...	...	...
	Smoke Nuisances ...	...	...	10	1	1
	Other Nuisances ...	...	...	40	15	15
	Totals ...	...	...	839	144	144

TABLE D.—Continued.

DESCRIPTION OF WORK PERFORMED.					Nos.
Seizures of unwholesome Food	...	...	...	...	...
Samples of Food taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	35
„ „ found Adulterated	...	...	...	...	7
„ of Water taken for Analysis	...	...	...	...	45
„ „ condemned as unfit for use...	...	...	...	...	30
NOTE.—Where an inspection or notice embraces more than one defect, it may be enumerated separately as regards each such defect.					
PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.					
Lots of Infected Bedding Stoved or Destroyed	...	...	...	...	38
Houses Disinfected after Infectious Disease	...	...	...	...	38
Schools „ „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...
Prosecutions under the Food and Drugs Acts...	...	...	...	...	3
Convictions „ „ „	...	...	...	...	3
Prosecutions for Exposure of Infected Persons or Things	...	...	...	...	...
Convictions „ „ „	...	...	...	...	...

F. MERRIFIELD,

Inspector of Nuisances.

TABLE E.

PROCEEDINGS TAKEN UNDER THE SALE OF FOOD AND DRUGS
ACTS, 1875-9.

DESCRIPTION OF SAMPLES TAKEN FOR ANALYSIS DURING THE YEAR.

NO. OF SAMPLE.	DATE. 1898.	ARTICLE.	REMARKS.
1	18th Jan.	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
2	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
3	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
4	"	..... Pepper.....	Genuine.
5	16th Feb.	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
6	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
7	15th Mar.	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
8	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
9	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
10	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
11	18th Apr.	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
12	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
13	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
14	16th May	..... Milk.....	Adulterated 5 % added water. Cautioned by Committee.
15	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
16	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
17	20th June	..... Milk.....	Adulterated, deficient 20 % fat.
18	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
19	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Adulterated 9 % more than allowed added water. Fined £5 and costs.
20	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
21	19th July	..... Milk.....	Adulterated ; 15 % fat deficient.
22	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
23	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
24	22nd Aug.	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
25	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
26	19th Sept.	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
27	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
28	19th Oct.	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
29	"	..... Milk.....	Genuine.
30	21st Nov.	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Adulterated.
31	"	..... Irish Whiskey.....	Adulterated 11½ % added water. Fined £5 and costs.
32	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
33	12th Dec.	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
34	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Genuine.
35	"	..... Scotch Whiskey.....	Adulterated 7 % added water. Fined £2 and costs.

TABLE F.

SUTTON COLDFIELD SANITARY AUTHORITY.

Return, showing the number of Births Registered, together with the number of such cases successfully Vaccinated or otherwise disposed of in the above district during the year ending 31st December, 1898.

Vaccination Districts.	No. of Births Registered during the year ending 31st Dec., 1898.	No. of these cases successfully vaccinated.	Inusceptible of Vaccination.	Died before Vaccination.	Conscientious Certificates.	Cases under Postponement.	Removals to other districts out of the Union.	No. of cases not to be found.	No. of cases remaining Unvaccinated at date of this Return.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)
Sutton Coldfield Borough ...	222	124	1	13	3	16	2	6	57

Aston Union Offices, Vauxhall, Birmingham,
7th February, 1899.

J. J. STEPHENS,
For the Vaccination Officer
for Aston Union.

TABLE G.

SHEWING STREETS IN THE BOROUGH IN WHICH CASES OF
INFECTIOUS DISEASE HAVE BEEN NOTIFIED.

WARD AND STREET.			Smallpox.	Measles	Scarlet Fever.	Diphtheria.	Typhoid Fever.	Erysipelas.	Croup.
BOLDMERE—				32					
Boldmere Road	1	1	...	...	...
HILL—				4					
Middle Lane	3	...	...	...	...
Little Sutton	1	...	...	...	...
MANEY—				172					
Farthing Lane	2	...	...	...	...
Maney Cottages	1	...	...	...	...
Duke Street	1	...	...
Clifton Road	2	...	...	...	...
Holland Road	2	...	...	...	...
Maney Lane	2	...	...	...	...
Coles Lane	1	...	1	...	...
Park Road	1	...
Avenue Road	1	...	...	...	...
TRINITY—				75					
Church Hill	1	...	...	...	...
Coleshill Street	2	...	...	...	...
Hollyhurst	8	...	...	...
The Sanatorium	1	...	...
WALMEY—				8					
Reddicap Heath	1	...	...	...	...
Langley Heath	1	...	...	...	...
Walmley Ash	4	...	...	...
Warren Farm	2	...	...	...	...
WYLDE GREEN—				22					
Eastern Road	1	...	...	...	...
Green Lanes	4	...	...	...
Birmingham Road	4	...	...	...
Penns Lane	1	...	1	...
Station Road	1	...	...	...

TABLE H.—RESULT OF METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT SUTTON COLDFIELD DURING THE YEAR
ENDING 31ST DECEMBER, 1898.

26

MONTH.	THERMOMETER (Fahr.).										MONTH.			
	Rainfall.	IN SHADE.				Highest Reading in Sun.		Lowest Reading on Grass.		Greatest Daily Rainfall.		Mean Temperature for Month in Shade		
		Highest Readings.		Lowest Readings.		°	Date.	°	Date.					
		°	Date.	°	Date.									
January	...	0.880	55.5	21st	26.2	8th	80.0	23rd	19.0	8th	0.420	5th	36.1	
February	...	1.385	54.0	16th	18.2	21st	108.2	17th	12.0	21st	0.370	4th	40.0	
March	...	1.050	56.5	18th	23.0	10th	103.8	22nd	12.8	7th	0.190	2nd	41.2	
April	1.360	65.8	9th	21.7	5th	115.8	30th	14.5	5th	0.260	15th	47.0	
May	3.645	64.3	23rd	31.8	7th	128.6	23rd	24.8	7th	0.410	21st	60.3	
June	1.365	74.0	21st	32.8	15th	131.0	21st	28.5	15th	0.230	1st	58.2	
July	1.680	78.5	17th	37.5	30th	131.8	17th	28.3	30th	0.620	23rd	65.5	
August	...	2.330	80.3	13th	43.0	8th	135.5	13th	35.0	24th	0.720	7th	63.1	
September	...	0.550	81.5	18th	29.0	26th	130.3	6th	24.3	26th	0.500	30th	70.0	
October	...	2.920	69.5	3rd	30.8	13th	111.8	3rd	26.5	13th	0.730	19th	50.5	
November	...	2.430	59.0	3rd	22.8	23rd	95.0	4th	22.3	23rd	1.030	24th	41.2	
December	...	1.630	56.5	6th	27.3	31st	76.6	19th	16.5	31st	0.260	27th	39.2	
Total inches	...	21.225	Mean Temperature for the year										...	51.3

H. HARLOND, *Park Forester.*